AGRICULTURAL MECHANICS

CAREER DEVELOPMENT EVENT

Purpose

The Missouri State Agricultural Mechanics CDE shall reflect the agricultural mechanics instruction provided contestants in Missouri secondary agriculture departments. Specifically, the skill and problem solving activities shall reflect the competencies included in the Missouri Agricultural Mechanics curriculum. Agricultural Mechanics competencies shall include the areas of agricultural machinery, small engine power, tractor power, agricultural electrification, woodwork and carpentry, concrete and plumbing, metal fabrication, soil and water management, and repair and maintenance. The written examination, skill activities, and problem solving activities will be conducted to assess the participants' knowledge of these agricultural mechanics competencies. Agricultural Mechanics competency profiles are available through the Instructional Materials Laboratory.

Objectives

The overall purpose of the Agricultural Mechanics CDE is to motivate contestants to greater learning by providing an opportunity to apply classroom knowledge in a competitive situation and to promote state-of-the-art Agricultural Mechanics programs within the State of Missouri. Contestants in the Agricultural Mechanics CDE should have developed the following competencies:

Agricultural Machinery

The contestant should be able to perform the competencies identified in the Missouri Agricultural Machinery Curriculum. Subtopics include operating and maintaining: power units; primary tillage equipment; secondary tillage equipment; planting equipment; chemical applicators; harvesting equipment; and materials and handling equipment.

Small Engine Power

The contestant should be able to perform the competencies identified in the Missouri Agricultural Power I Curriculum. Subtopics include: using measuring tools, principles of operation; using shop tools and equipment; selecting engine parts and fasteners; using a service manual; testing and analyzing a single cylinder engine system; and servicing a single cylinder engine.

Tractor Power

The contestant should be able to perform the competencies identified in the Missouri Agricultural Power II Curriculum. Subtopics include: principles of operation; testing and analyze the multi-cylinder components; servicing a multi-cylinder engine; and servicing the power train.

Agricultural Electrification (circuits and motors)

The contestant should be able to perform the competencies identified in the Missouri Agricultural Structures II Curriculum, Unit D, Agricultural Structures I Curriculum, Unit B, Competency Number 7, <u>and</u> the following specific competencies not in the curriculum that pertain to electrical motors: selecting

motors based on the type of application; interpreting motor nameplate data; interpreting motor wiring connection diagrams; servicing electric motors; connecting motor drives; identifying motors and motor parts; and identifying methods of providing motor protection. References for electric motors are listed in the National FFA Career Development Events, Agricultural Mechanics Section, Pages 13-14.

Woodwork and Carpentry

The contestant should be able to perform the competencies identified in the Missouri Agricultural Construction Curriculum, Units C and E; Agricultural Structures Curriculum I, Unit A; Agricultural Structures Curriculum II, Unit B; Agricultural Science I Curriculum, Material Selection, Plan Reading, and Interpretation Unit; and Agricultural Science II Curriculum, Power Tools Unit.

Concrete and Plumbing

The contestant should be able to perform the competencies identified in the Missouri Agricultural Structures Curriculum I, Unit B; Agricultural Structures Curriculum II, Units A and E.

Metal Fabrication (arc or mig and oxy-acetylene welding)

The contestant should be able to perform the arc welding and oxy-acetylene welding competencies identified in the Missouri Agricultural Science I and II Curriculum materials; Agricultural Construction Unit A, Competencies 1 to 4; and the Agricultural Construction Unit B, Competencies 1 to 10.

Soil and Water Management

The contestant should be able to perform the following competencies in addition to those identified in the current curriculum: describing principles involved in appropriate conservation and/or land use planning; reading legal land descriptions; determining land area; determining the percent of slope or grade; leveling a leveling instrument; using a hand level; taking rod readings; measuring distances with tapes or instruments; laying out corners using instruments; recording field notes for differential and profile leveling; laying out foundations, footings, and batter boards; laying out a contour line; measuring crop residue on the land; determining soil losses; and determine the cubic feet of dirt to move. Global Positioning System (GPS) may be used to better understand land measurement and control erosion. GPS handheld units may be used to determine are, potential cut and fill, etc. The contestant should also be able to perform the competencies identified in the Missouri Agricultural Advanced Crop Production Unit C. "Soil Conservation." References for Soil and Water Management are listed in the National FFA Career Development Events Bulletin, Agricultural Mechanics Section.

Repair and Maintenance (tool ID, sharpening and adjustment, hot metal and cold metal)

The contestant should be able to perform the competencies identified in the Missouri Agricultural Construction Curriculum, Unit D; Agricultural Science I Curriculum, Tool Sharpening and Reconditioning; Agricultural Science I, Woodworking Unit; Agricultural Power I, Units B and C; Agricultural Science II Curriculum, Tool Sharpening and Reconditioning and Cold Metal Work.

Written Examination

The contestant should be knowledgeable about all six areas designated for that respective year.

		Show-Me Standards			
	jectives – Students participating in the Career velopment Event should be able to:	Knowledge Standards (Content Areas)	Performance Standards (Goals)		
1.	Agricultural Machinery: to perform the competencies identified in the Missouri Agricultural Machinery Curriculum.	CA.3	1.3, 1.4, 1.6, 1.8		
2.	Small Engine Power: to perform the competencies identified in the Missouri Agricultural Power I Curriculum.	MA.1, MA.2, MA.3,	3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.6		
3.	Tractor Power: to perform the competencies identified in the Missouri Agricultural Power II Curriculum.	MA 5, MA.6	4.4, 4.8		
4.	Agricultural Electrification: to perform the competencies identified in the Missouri Agricultural Structures II Curriculum	SC.1, SC.4, SC.5, SC.8			
5.	Woodwork & Carpentry: to perform the competencies identified in the Missouri Agricultural Construction Curriculum, Units C and E	SS.5, SS.7			
6.	Concrete & Plumbing: to perform the competencies identified in the Missouri Agricultural Structures Curriculum I, Unit B; Agricultural Structures Curriculum II, Units A and E.				
7.	Metal Fabrication: to perform the arc welding and oxyacetylene welding competencies identified in the Missouri Agricultural Science I and II Curriculum materials; Agricultural Construction Unit A, Competencies 1 to 4; and the Agricultural Construction Unit B, Competencies 1 to 10.				
8.	Soil and Water Management: to perform the following competencies such as: describe principles involved in appropriate conservation planning; read legal land descriptions; determine land area; determine percent of slope or grade; level a leveling instrument; use of hand level; rod readings; and determine the cubic feet of dirt to move.				
9.	Repair and Maintenance: to perform the competencies identified in the Missouri Agricultural Construction Curriculum, Unit D; Agricultural Science I Curriculum, Tool Sharpening and Reconditioning; Agricultural Science I, Woodworking Unit; Agricultural Power I, Units B and C; Agricultural Science II Curriculum, Tool Sharpening and Reconditioning and Cold Metal Work.				

CORRESPONDING SECONDARY AGRICULTURE CURRICULUM

Course and/orAgricultural Science IUnit(s): Agricultural MechanicsCurriculum:Agricultural Science IIAgricultural Mechanics

Agricultural Machinery Agricultural Power I Agricultural Power II Agricultural Structures I Agricultural Structures II Agricultural Construction

Advanced Crop Production Soil Conservation

Event Format and Scoring

1. The three major event sections and associated skill/problem solving areas rotate in the following manner:

CDE FORMAT AND ROTATION Skill and Problem Solving Activities						
Section	Area Odd Years		Even Years			
Ag. Power & Machinery	Ag. Machinery	Ag. Machinery	Ag. Machinery			
	Small Engine Power Small Engine Power					
	Tractor Power		Tractor Power			
Ag. Structures & Electricity	Ag. Electrification Circuits		Motors			
·	Woodworking and Carpentry	Woodworking and Carpentry				
	Concrete and Plumbing		Concrete and Plumbing			
Ag. Construction & Soil & Water Management	Metal Fabrication	Arc or Mig	Оху			
	Soil and Water	Soil and Water				
	Management	Management				
	Repair and		Repair and			
	Maintenance		Maintenance			

- 2. Each contestant will compete in each area of the CDE. Each contestant will take the written examination.
- 3. Work will be judged on accuracy, workmanship, and the ability to interpret instructions, plans, and drawings.
- 4. Each contestant will be allowed <u>20 minutes</u> to perform the activities in each skill/problem solving area. Each contestant will be allowed 60 minutes to complete the written examination.
- Skill activity sheets for the district agricultural mechanics event will be distributed at the January district meeting. A brief preview of the event will be provided at the district meetings.
- 6. Pictures or slides may be used in any area rather than actual items.
- 7. Problem solving may be a part of the event in any area. The use of computers may be incorporated into the solving of problems that are associated with the six areas designated for that respective year.
- 8. Practice metal will be provided if necessary. <u>DO NOT</u> bring metal to practice on.

- 9. Only tools listed on Form 1 (included in following pages) will be used for the tool identification, sharpening, and adjustment skill activity. The contestant should look for the <u>major defect or improper adjustment</u> as they complete this part of the CDE and indicate Useable or Nonuseable under Working Condition.
- 10. Only parts and tools listed on Form 76 will be used for Ag. Power I.D. Section.
- 11. The written examination will be an objective test covering the six areas designated for that year.
- 12. Each skill activity will be worth 50 points. The written examination will be worth 100 points. As such, an individual could earn 400 points; each team could earn a total of 1200 points.

Event Rules

- 1. Contestants shall not communicate with any person other than the persons in charge of the CDE.
- 2. Each contestant must bring the following materials:

Odd Years

1. #2 lead pencil

2. Clean clipboard

3. Safety glasses

4. Arc or Mig welding helmet

5. Welding gloves

6. Chipping hammer

Even Years

1. #2 lead pencil

2. Clean clipboard

3. Safety glasses

4. Oxy-acetylene goggles

5. Welding gloves

No contestant will be permitted to participate without the previous listed equipment.

- 3. A GPS handheld unit will be provided if it is a part of the event. (See Ag Mech Appendix I & II for examples)
- 4. Each team will consist of three members who have qualified by <u>participating</u> at a district CDE. Only in Agricultural Mechanics a 4th team member/alternate that participated at the district CDE and is certified by the district may participate in the National CDE on the state winning team. A student that participated in the National CDE event cannot participate at state again in Agricultural Mechanics.
- 5. Only contestants and CDE workers will be allowed in the CDE area during the event. Teachers will be allowed to view the event set-up only after the event is completed. Teachers will <u>not</u> be allowed to communicate with the judges until event grading has been completed.
- 6. No CDE papers will be returned after the CDE.
- 7. Time allowances will be made by the CDE superintendent or assistants for equipment breakdowns or improperly functioning equipment.
- 8. Contestants will wear safety eye protection during all skill activities. Contestants will not be allowed to compete in an activity without their own safety glasses. Sharing of safety glasses with fellow team members or other contestants will not be allowed.

- Arc welding and oxy-acetylene participants must wear appropriate clothing and shoes. (i.e. long pants, coveralls or overalls; long sleeve shirt; and leather shoes or boots). All exposed skin must be covered. <u>NO tennis shoes or sandals will be</u> <u>permitted.</u>
- 10. List of machinery for state CDE will be available by March 1st of the CDE year on the UMC Agricultural Engineering website (http://www.missouri.edu/~pavt0689/statecon.html) or by calling the UMC Agricultural Engineering office (573-882-2731).

References

References for the CDE are those listed for the respective areas of the Missouri Agricultural Science I and II; Agricultural Structures; Agricultural Power I and II; Agricultural Machinery, and Agricultural Construction Curricula.

References are listed in the Career Development Events Bulletin, Agricultural Mechanics Section:

- 1. FOS John Deere
- 2. Agricultural Power and Machinery. McGraw-Hill.
- 3. Mechanics in Agriculture. Interstate Publishers.
- 4. Agricultural Mechanics Fundamentals and Applications. Delmar Publishers.
- 5. Modern Agricultural Mechanics. Interstate Printers and Publishers.
- 6. Developing Shop Safety Skills. American Association for Vocational Instructional Materials (available from UMC-IML).
- 7. Power Tool Safety and Operation. Hobar (available from UMC-IML).
- 8. Agricultural Mechanics I Lesson Plans. UMC-IML.
- 9. Agricultural Mechanics II Lesson Plans. UMC-IML.
- 10. Agricultural Buildings and Structures. Reston Publications.
- 11. Practical Farm Buildings. Interstate Publishers.
- 12. National Electrical Code (1993 edition).NFPA
- 13. Agricultural Structures. UMC-IML.
- 14. National FFA Agricultural Mechanics web site: http://web.missouri.edu/~pavt0689/natcon.html.

MISSOURI AGRICULTURAL MECHANICS CDE AG POWER: SMALL ENGINE PARTS AND TOOL LIST Tool

Tool	TOOL 0	Tool	OFNEDAL
Numbe		Number	
	Tachometer		Air Cleaner Cartridge
	Voltmeter		Breather Tube
	Ohmmeter		Bushing
	Ammeter		Clutch (Starter)
	Spark Tester		Connecting Lock/Screw Lock
	Compression Tester		Crankcase Breather
	Dial Indicator		Cylinder Head Screw (Head Bolt)
	Dial Caliper		Flywheel Key
	Torque Wrench		Flywheel Guard
	Micrometer		Governor Blade
	Telescope Gauge		Governor Link
	Hole Gauge		Governor Spring
	Feeler Gauge		Housing Blower (Shroud)
	Wire Feeler Gauge		Muffler
	Plug Gauge (Go-no-Go)		Oil Slinger (Dipper)
	Valve Seat Refacer		Piston Cap
	Valve Lapper		Piston Pin
	Valve Seat Cutter		Piston Rod
	Valve Grinder		Screen-Rotating
	Valve Seal Puller		
	Pilots		
	Driver		PISTON RINGS
	Support Jack		Compression
	Flywheel Puller		
	Flywheel Holder		Scraper
	Starter Clutch Wrench		
	Valve Spring Compressor		IGNITION
	Piston Ring Compressor		Breaker Points
	Condensor Spring Compressor		Breaker Points (Plunger)
	Piston Ring Grover		Breaker Points (Spring)
	Reamer		Condenser
	Cylinder Hone		Cover (Points)
	Counterbore Cutter		Flywheel
	Carbon Ring Remover		Magneto (Armature)
	•		Spark Plug
	CARBURETOR		
	Flow-jet		GASKETS
	Vacu-jet		Air Cleaner
	Pulsa-jet		Crankcase
	•		Head
	PRIMARY		Valve Cover (crankcase breather)
	Cam Gear		
	Crankcase Cover (Oil Sump)		VALVE
	Crankshaft		Exhaust
	Cylinder (Block)		Intake
	Cylinder Head		Spring
	Fuel Tank		Spring Retainer
	Piston		Tappet
A = N4 = = l= =	-1 005	_	(00.04.05)

FORM 1

Missouri Agricultural Mechanics CDE Tool Identification, Fitting and Adjustment Skill Activity

Name:				 Contestant Number				
School:				 School Number:				
Tool No.	Con	<u>dition</u>		Tool No.	Conc	<u>lition</u>		
1	Yes	No		26	_ Yes	No		
2	Yes	No		27	_ Yes	No		
3	Yes	No		28	_ Yes	No		
4	Yes	No		29	_ Yes	No		
5	Yes	No		30	_ Yes	No		
6	_ Yes	No		31	_ Yes	No		
7	Yes	No		32	_ Yes	No		
8	Yes	No		33	_ Yes	No		
9	Yes	No		34	_ Yes	No		
10	_ Yes	No		35	_ Yes	No		
11	_ Yes	No		36	_ Yes	No		
12	_ Yes	No		37	_ Yes	No		
13	_ Yes	No		38	_ Yes	No		
14	_ Yes	No		39	_ Yes	No		
15	_ Yes	No		40	_ Yes	No		
16	_ Yes	No		41	_ Yes	No		
17	_ Yes	No		42	_ Yes	No		
18	_ Yes	No		43	_ Yes	No		
19	Yes	No		44	_ Yes	No		
20	_ Yes	No		45	_ Yes	No		
21	_ Yes	No		46	_ Yes	No		
22	_ Yes	No		47	Yes	No		
23	_ Yes	No		48	_ Yes	No		
24	_ Yes	No		49	_ Yes	No		
25.	Yes	No		50.	Yes	Nο		

Missouri Agricultural Mechanics CDE

Tool Identification, Fitting and Adjustment Skill Listing

 Bit, Auger 	47.	Hammer, Ball Peen	93. Ratchet, Flex Head
Bit, Expansion Auger	48.	Hammer, Blacksmith	94. Rivet, Set
Bit, Masonry	49.	Hammer, Curved Claw	95. Rivet, Pop Rivet Tool
4. Bit, Router	50.	Hammer, Rawhide	96. Saw, Back
Bit, Screwdriver	51.	Hammer, Ripping	97. Saw, Compass
6. Bit, Wood Screw Pilot		Hammer, Sheet Metal Setting	98. Saw, Coping
7. Bit, Spade		Indicator, Dial	99. Saw, Cross Cut
8. Bolt Cutter		Indicator, Speed	100. Saw, Hack
9. Brace, Ratchet		Jacob's Chuck	101. Saw Miter Box
10. Caliper, Inside		Level, Aluminum	102. Saw, Rip
11. Caliper, Outside		Level, Mason's	103. Scratch Awl
12. Caliper, Vernier		Level, Mechanic's	104. Screwdriver, Standard
13. Countersink		Level, Line	105. Screwdriver, Clutch Head
14. Chalkline		Mason's Trowel	106. Screwdriver, Offset
15. Chisel, Wood		Micrometer, Inside	107. Screwdriver, Phillips
16. Chisel, Cold		Micrometer, Miside	108. Screwdriver, Torque
17. Chisel, Diamond Point		Nail Set	109. Screw Extractor
18. Chisel, Round Nose		Nut Driver	110. Sliding T Bevel
19. Clamp, C		Oil Stone	
20. Clamp, Corner		Pipe Cutter	111. Snips, Aviation112. Snips, Tinner
		•	•
21. Clamp, Three Way 22. Clamp, Bar		Pipe Die	113. Socket, 4 Point
• •		Pipe Reamer	114. Socket, 6 Point
23. Die, Split Round Adjustable		Pipe Tap	115. Socket, 8 Point
24. Die, Solid		Plane, Jack	116. Socket, 12 Point
25. Die, Stock		Plane, Block	117. Socket, Universal
26. Die, Two Piece Adjustable		Plane, Surform	118. Socket, Extension
27. Dividers		Plane, Hand	119. Socket, Flex Handle
28. Edger, Concrete		Pliers, Combination	120. Socket, Reducer/Adaptor
29. File, Card		Pliers, Diagonal Cutting	121. Socket, Deep
30. File, Flat Bastard		Pliers, Groove Joint	122. Socket, Speed Handle
31. File, Flat Mill		Pliers, Lineman's	123. Socket, Spark Plug
32. File, Half Round		Pliers, Locking	124. Square, Carpenter's Framing
33. File, Wood		Pliers, Locking Chain Wrench	125. Square, Combination
34. Float, Magnesium		Pliers, Needle Nose	126. Square, Steel
35. Float, Steel		Pliers, Slip Joint	127. Square, Try
36. Float, Wood		Pliers, Water Hose Clamp	128. Twist Drill, Morris Taper
37. Gauge, Drill		Pliers, Wire Stripper	129. Twist Drill, Straight Shank
38. Gauge, Flat Feeler		Puller, Bearing	130. Wrench, Adjustable End
39. Gauge, Spark Plug Feeler		Puller, External Gear	131. Wrench, Box
40. Gauge, Small Hole		Puller, Internal Gear	132. Wrench, Combination
41. Gauge, Marking	87.	Puller, Nail	133. Wrench, Pounds-Foot Torque
42. Gauge, Screw Pitch		Punch, Center	134. Wrench, Impact
43. Gauge, Telescoping		Punch, Drive Pin	135. Wrench, Pounds-Inch Torque
44. Gauge, Wire		Punch, Lining-Up	136. Wrench, Tap
45. Gauge, Sheet and Plate M		Putty Knife	137. Wrench, Ratcheting B
46. Grinding Wheel Dresser	92.	Ratchet, Reversible	

Appendix I – Agricultural Mechanics GPS Exercise: Measuring Distance between Two Points

Introduction: The purpose of this exercise is to:

- Familiarize you with the operation of GPS equipment.
- Learn how to measuring distance between two points using GPS.

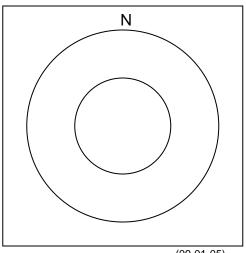
In the Field:

This exercise describes the use of the Garmin GPS 60 (about \$150), but any unit that provides data in decimal degrees UTM coordinates could be used.

- Turn on the GPS unit by holding the Power Button until the unit powers up.
 Wait until the unit acquires the GPS satellites. (Pictures of the other screen used in this exercise can be found at the end of the document.)
- 2. Answer the following questions:
 - a) What is the estimated accuracy shown on the Skyview page? _______ ft.

 This number is based on the satellite
 geometry. DOP or Dilution of Precision is a
 similar estimate and is reported on more
 expensive GPS units.
 - b) Record the satellites in use (dark) on the diagram.
- The unit should display UTM Coordinates at the bottom of the display. (e.x, Easting (X): 340970 meters and Northing (Y): 4467682 meters).





4. Locate the two points marked in the field and take 3 readings at each point.

IMPORTANT: The location of the GPS reading is at the antenna, be sure locate the antenna directly over the point.

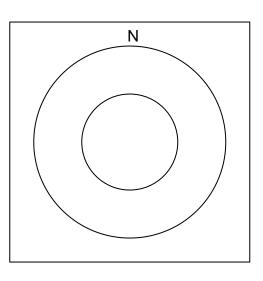
5. Write down the readings below (record all of the digits).

Flag	Easting (X)	Northing (Y)	Accuracy
Number	(meters)	(meters)	(ft)
1 1			
1 2			
1 3			
Ave 1.			
2 1			
2 2			
2 3			
Ave 2.			

6. Record the satellites in use now.

7. Compare the satellites in use and their position to the diagram when you started the exercise. How have they changed? How did the accuracy change?

8. With the data you have collected, you will know be able to calculate the distance between the two points. You should note the accuracy of the different systems and how this might influence what type of GPS equipment you use for different precision applications.



Distance between point 1 and 2 = _____

Distance Calculation -
$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

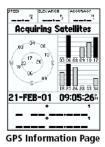
1 meter = 3.28 feet

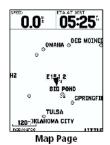
Appendix II – Agricultural Mechanics Basic Information for Operating a GPS76

This exercise will provide you with the knowledge and skill to navigate the pages and menus of your GPS 76 with confidence.

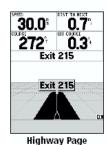
As we progress through this Owner's Manual you will often be directed to press a specified Interface Key or highlight a field. When you are directed to press a Key, you should press, then release the Key. If the Key needs to be held down for a period of time, the instruction will tell you. The position of the highlight is controlled by the **ROCKER** Key. When a field is highlighted, a dark strip will encompass the field.

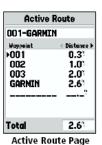
Let's start by taking a look at the five main display pages. They are the GPS Information Page, Map Page, Pointer Page, Highway Page and the Active Route Page. You can cycle through these pages by pressing either the **PAGE** or **QUIT** Key. When the GPS 76 is turned on a Welcome Page will be displayed, followed by a Warning Page. Acknowledge these pages by pressing the **PAGE** Key while they are displayed. The GPS Information Page will now be displayed.











GPS Information Page

The GPS Information Page displays your speed, elevation, the estimated accuracy, receiver status, satellite locations, satellite signal strength, the date, time and the GPS receiver's current location.

Speed, Elevation and Estimated Accuracy

When the GPS is receiving at least three satellite signals, it will provide you with the current GPS Speed and the estimated Accuracy of the GPS Location. The GPS must be receiving at least four satellite signals to report the Elevation.

Current GPS Receiver Status

The current status of the GPS receiver will always be displayed.

Autolocate — Forces the receiver to search for each satellite individually.

Acquiring Satellites — The receiver will begin in this mode each time the unit is turned on. The GPS receiver will remain in this mode until it has acquired at least 3 satellite signals.

2D GPS Location — Indicates that the receiver is only using three satellite signals. When a 2D GPS Location is achieved, the GPS will display your current position but is incapable of providing an altitude reading.

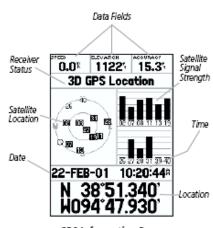
3D GPS Location — Indicates the receiver is currently using at least four satellite signals and is capable of providing your current position and altitude. A "D" will be displayed in or above the indicator bar for each differentially corrected satellite.

2D Differential Location — Indicates the receiver is using DGPS or WAAS differential data on three satellites. A "D" will be displayed in or above the indicator bar for each differentially corrected satellite.

3D Differential Location — Indicates the receiver is using DGPS or WAAS differential data on at least four satellites.

Lost Satellite Reception — Indicates that the GPS receiver has lost satellite reception.

Simulating GPS — Indicates the GPS 76 is running in Simulator Mode and the GPS receiver is turned off. It is important to remember when you are using the Simulator, the GPS 76 can not be used for actual navigation.

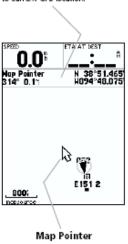


GPS Information Page

Getting Started

Basic Navigation

Bearing and Distance from Pointer to current GPS location.



You should now have enough knowledge to navigate through the main pages, Option Menus and enter data into your GPS 76. Now let's learn how to navigate!

The main use of a GPS is to be able to navigate to a known position. We have already created a waypoint and named it CREEK. Let's create another waypoint on the Map Page using a different method, the Map Pointer.

Press the PAGE Key until the Map Page is displayed. Press the IN Key several times until the Zoom Scale in the lower left corner of the Map Page reads 800 ft. The current GPS location is indicated by the triangle in the center of the map.

To display the Map Pointer:

1. Press the ROCKER Key any direction.

Using the ROCKER Key you can pan the Map Pointer around the map. As you move around the map, the direction and distance from the Map Pointer to the current GPS location is displayed along the top of the map.

To mark a waypoint using the Map Pointer:

 With the Map Pointer at a location on the map about one mile from your current location, and not on a road or map feature, press the ENTER Key.

The location of the Map Pointer will be captured and the New Waypoint Page will be displayed. Change the waypoint name to MAP 1, and store the waypoint in memory by highlighting the 'OK' Button then pressing the ENTER Key. Press the QUIT Key to hide the Map Pointer and center the map on the current GPS location.

Now that we have a destination, navigating to it is just a step away.

Going to a waypoint:

- 1. Press the NAV Key.
- 2. Highlight 'Go To Point' then press the ENTER Key.
- 3. Highlight 'Waypoints' then press the ENTER Key.
- 4. Highlight 'MAP 1' then press the ENTER Key.
- 5. Highlight the 'Goto' Button then press the ENTER Key.

The GPS 76 is now navigating to the waypoint MAP 1.

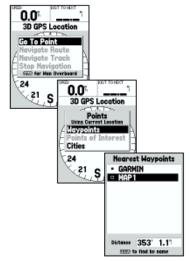
For a GPS to navigate, it has to be moving, and fortunately you can simulate movement in the GPS 76. Press the PAGE Key until the Pointer Page is displayed. Along the top of the Pointer Page there are several data fields. The Speed Field is located in -the upper left corner. To simulate movement, press the ROCKER Key up one time. This will set a speed of 10 miles per hour. If you continue to press or hold the ROCKER Key, the speed will increase in 10 mph increments. For our purpose, 10 mph is fine.

The Pointer Page displays a Pointer and a Compass Ring. The Pointer will always point toward your destination (Bearing) while the Compass Ring reflects the direction that you are traveling (Track). In short, when you are headed directly toward your destination, the Pointer will be pointed toward the top of the display, aligned with the vertical line on the Compass Ring. If you are no longer heading toward your destination, the Pointer will turn away from the top of the display to point toward your destination. To get headed toward your destination again, turn until the Pointer is realigned with the vertical line in the Compass Ring and pointed toward the top of the display.

The simulator will let you change the Track so that you can see what will happen. Press the ROCKER Key to the right until your Track has changed about 40°. This will simulate a direction change to the right. The Pointer should now be pointed toward the left of the display indicating that you need to turn to the left to head toward the waypoint. This is exactly what will happen during actual navigation.

Getting Started

Basic Navigation



Selecting a waypoint for navigation